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| Remarks: The message Levytsky had to convey re the position in which the Uniate church finds itself is pretty much fact, at least it is believed to be fact by those (in the West) who supposedly know what is going on. The Austrain Kathpress announced (NYTimes, 27 Feb 69) news re Velychkivs'ky's arrest in Lvov on 27 Jan 69. The Washington Post on 16 Mar 69, in an item datelined 15 March, Rome, stated that he died in a Lvov prison. On 2 April, Uncle Louey reported that information was received that Velychkivs'ky was alive but that he had been taken to Moscow, where it was believed he was undergoing interrogation and pressure to embrace the Latin Rite - a subtle attempt to eliminate the Byzantine Rite in the Soviet Union. It appears from the attached that even Soviet Ukrainians at the UN are reluctant to see the Uniate Church | | | |
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completely wiped out in the Soviet Union, since it is considered an instrument of unity among Ukrainians, at least in Western Ukrainian lands, and even though it exists only underground. In order to get its foot in the door, it is believed the Vatican is not in favor of a Uniate patriarchate in Lvov, which is what the Uniates, with Cardinal Slipyy at the head, are pushing for. And even on this question there is disagreement between the Western Uniate church hierarchy. Reportedly, Cardinal Slipyy is planning to call a Synod of Uniate hiercharchy in May, against the wishes of the Vatican's Eastern Congregation.

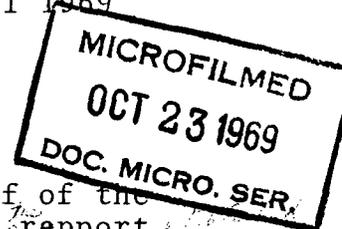
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Jamie: Note ref to Brzezinsky in para. 5 of the attached.

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 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
 SOURCE METHODS EXEMPTION 3828
 NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
 DATE 2007

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SX-13781

4 April 1969



MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Dr. Volodymyr LEVYTSKY's efforts on behalf of the U.S. Soviet Ukrainian Mission to continue rapport with [] and to influence emigre political activities.

The following information was reported by AECASSOWARY/29.

1. [] (the source) received a telephone call on 6 March 1969 from Dr. Wolodymyr LEVYTSKY [] of New York, who asked if he could visit the source to discuss some matters of mutual interest. The source said she would receive him in her home on 12 March. He telephoned again the following day to inquire whether she would be going to the cocktail party at the U. N. Ukrainian Mission on 10 March being held for the Kiev Dynamo Hockey team. The source said she was not planning to go "for obvious reasons" (an protest ²⁰¹ to the arrest of Ukrainian Catholic Bishop, Vasyr VELYCHKIVS'KY of Lvov, a Redemptorist father, who according to Kathpress ^{CITUSSR} in Austria was arrested in late January or early February of ^{AUSSR, Lvov} this year). The source said VELYCHKIVS'KY was a friend of hers, that she knew him from the days of her youth in the Ukraine, that she considered his arrest by the Soviets a criminal act and outrageous. LEVYTSKY tried to calm the source, who by then had become quite excited, and stated that even in view of the arrest of the bishop it would not be wise for her to burn all her bridges by severing her contacts with the Mission, that this would only harm the cause she was representing (i.e., contacts). He urged the source to go to the cocktail party on 10 March, stating that she could show her disapproval by refusing to drink anything, but then he added that this too (referring to drink) would be poor diplomacy on her part.

2. During the above-mentioned telephone conversation with the source, LEVYTSKY told her that Yuri DATSKO, editor of Nove Zhyttya, published in Presov, CSSR, was in New York and he said he thought it would be a good idea for her to meet DATSKO and arrange for him to meet some of the emigres. The source referred LEVYTSKY to the Round Table Club to arrange a meeting for DATSKO, but LEVYTSKY was not impressed with the suggestion. Neither was he happy about the source's suggestion that he go to Julian REVAY for help in making contact arrangements for DATSKO. It appeared quite obvious LEVYTSKY was trying to

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fulfill instructions given him by the Ukrainian Mission, and that it was the opinion of the Mission that they could better monitor any contacts made by DATSKO if they were arranged by the source and kept in a small, informal circle. LEVYTSKY also mentioned that there was another individual from Presov, Josef SHLEPETSKY, visiting in Washington, D.C., and implied that he, like DATSKO, could be trusted .

3. LEVYTSKY arrived in time to have lunch with the source on 12 March, telephoning in advance to confirm the invitation. During his visit the following conversation took place. Concerning the arrest of Bishop VELYCHKIVS'KY, the blame does not rest with Kiev. Soviet Ukrainians in Kiev and at the Ukrainian Mission are very unhappy about this sad news. It appears there is some collusion on this between Moscow and the Vatican, and the arrest of VELYCHKIVS'KY has to be brought into the wider perspective of present negotiations between the Vatican and Moscow. Moscow is demanding complete liquidation of the Uniate Church, not only in the legal sense but also in fact. There should be only one Catholic Church, and with that the Vatican agrees. Accordingly, this matter has already been solved, for instance in Slovakia. There will be only one Roman Catholic Church of the Eastern Rite in Slovakia, headed by Jan HIRKA. LEVYTSKY said he could understand why Moscow is against the Uniate Church. He also understands how important the Uniate church was to Ukrainians in the past. At present, the Uniate Church is practically non-existent. Its revival would not serve the interests of Moscow. LEVYTSKY said he was trying to be objective, and he understands the Vatican, which considers the Ukrainian Uniate Church an obstacle in its negotiations with Moscow. Pope Paul is well aware that Moscow may agree to establishing a Roman Catholic Church in the Soviet Union, but it will not agree to reestablishing the Uniate Church in the Ukraine. Therefore, Pope Paul is quite disturbed about Cardinal SLIPPYY and the underground Uniate Church. It is not surprising that Pope Paul did not protest against the arrest of Bishop VELYCHKIVS'KY. His arrest was definitely in the Vatican's interest. In view of this complicated situation, he (LEVYTSKY) does not envy Cardinal SLIPPYY. However, it would be very unwise for the Cardinal to make some improper (anti-Soviet) moves at this time. He should bide his time. LEVYTSKY again attributed the blame for the arrest to Moscow stating that Kiev and the U.N. Ukrainian Mission were not consulted, and that he certainly cannot justify the act. LEVYTSKY said he felt very strongly that Cardinal SLIPPYY had unwisely already become involved with emigre Ukrainian

nationalists when he visited the grave of the mother of Yaroslav STETSKO and lent his patronage to the jubilee of the Ukrainian National Association. LEVYTSKY implied that the Cardinal should know better. He urged the source to continue maintaining her contacts with the U.N. Ukrainian Mission, and that Cardinal SLIPPY do nothing to completely compromise himself in the eyes of Kiev.

4. <LEVYTSKY said there was also some good news from Kiev; to wit, Mykhaylo LEVISHCHENKO [] against whom all emigres had complained, was removed from his post in the Society for Cultural Contacts and replaced by IVANYTSKY (note from A/29: believed to be Mykhaylo Naumovych IVANYTSKY, No 201, ^{CIT USSR} ^{USSR, Kiev} Docent of history, University of Kiev). replaced Mykhaylo LEVISHCHENKO
NO post in Society for Cultural
Contacts

5. LEVYTSKY stressed the need for the source to maintain contacts with the Ukrainian Mission and the need for developing "cultural exchanges" with Kiev. Of course, the source should be careful about whom she affiliated with, because certain individuals and organizations were "not suitable for cultural contacts" because of their political involvements. LEVYTSKY attacked the ZP/UHVRites, particularly Prolog, and the Melnykites, for collaborating with Western intelligence services and for publishing Soviet documents written by dissidents. He said all such documents were reaching the West via clandestine channels, primarily through the KULTURA people in Paris. He personally does not object to the fact that the Dzyuba book or The Chornovil Papers were published but he does object to the commentaries, the introductions and interpretations added by the emigres and by their friends such as BARGHORN and BRZEZINSKI. The slant given in such added commentary was harmful to Soviet Ukrainians and to the Ukrainian cause in general. Such commentary also was a sure way for scholars such as BRZEZINSKI to ruin their careers, and actually, the latter already is on his way down-hill.

6. Cultural contacts are essential in order to further stimulate re-ukrainianization in the Ukraine. As an example of the ramifications of cultural exchanges, LEVYTSKY said that when Metropolitan FILARET (Kiev Archbishop Mykhaylo DENISENKO) visited in New York recently, he spoke with FUN SENUK, the editor of The Ukrainian American (English-language supplement to the communist Ukrainski Visti-Ukrainian News published in New York.) SENUK asked FILARET what he published in Kiev.

"Parish news", was the reply. "In what language", asked SENUK. "In Russian." "How come in Russian, why not in Ukrainian?" asked SENUK. "What are you, a Ukrainian nationalist?" asked FILARET. SENUK: "You know very well who I am". FILARET: "Sorry..." Such dialogue, according to LEVYTSKY, has positive repercussions in Kiev.

7. LEVYTSKY dwelled on impressions he formed during his last visit in the Ukraine. He was convinced things are getting better, and his main hope was placed on the youth, which was in the avantgarde of the Ukrainianization process manifested particularly in the reactions to the arrests of Ukrainian intellectuals. There were repercussions against the arrests even in the higher echelons of the party and government. To strengthen this development, it is necessary to develop cultural exchanges with the Ukraine, despite set-backs such as the arrest of Bishop VELYCHIVS'KY. LEVYTSKY again attacked the ZP/UHVR and its publications. He said Prolog started out well in 1961-1963 when it began to publish "more-or-less fresh ideas", but that it then became obvious that its efforts were not genuine but merely a camouflage for subversive purposes. Certainly, no one could advise the source to maintain contact with such people.

8. NOTE: LEVYTSKY has been used by the U.N. Ukrainian Mission in the past to determine the source's disposition to certain events prior to an approach by a member of the mission.

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